AUTHOR:

ULANOV, G.M.

PA ~ 2100

TITLE:

The Covariance in Approximation to & in Linear, Combined,

Automatically Controlled Systems. (Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 112, Nr 2, pp 253-256

(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 3 / 1957

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ABSTRACT:

The present work investigates this covariance in approximation to & which is due to the approximate satisfaction of the conditions of absolute covariance. A combined automatically controlled system, the structural scheme of which is illustrated

by a drawing, is investigated.

x(t) and x cov(t) denote the processes which are due to a dis-

turbance f(t) in an automatically controllable system in the case of a control based on the system of deviation and/or on

the system of deviation and disturbance respectively:

 $x(t)=L^{-1}\left\{(N_1/\Delta N)f(s)\right\}, x_{cov}(t)=L^{-1}\left\{((N_1-N_2)/\Delta N)\right\}f(s)$

Here Δ N denotes the characteristic polynomial of the systems, N₁ and N₂ the corresponding polynomials with the order k and 1,

L - the LAPLACE-like representation of the inverse transformation, f(s) - the LAPLACE-like representation of the digturbance f(t): it applies that $N_1 = b_0 + b_1 s + b_2 s^2 + ... + b_k s^2$

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in Linear, Combined, The Covariance in Approximation to Automatically Controlled Systems. (Russian) and $N_2 = \bar{a}_0 + \bar{a}_1 s + \bar{a}_2 s + \cdots + \bar{a}_1 s^1$. Similar to the conditions of absolute covariance, the dependence of the minimizing of x cov(t) on the coefficients a or a = b - a (b is assumed) must be determined. By using the theorem concerning the behavior of the functions with respect to the expression x cov(t) the following correlation is found between the processes in the case of control according to the principle of deflection and according to the principle of deflection and disturbance: $x_{cov}(t) = \int_0^t d(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau$. This correlation is written down also in a different form. The coefficients occurring in this connection are computed immediately from the parameters of the open and of the closed cycle of the system. In the case of the combined systems for automatic control these coefficients characterize the measure of covariance of these systems. Several peculiarities of the various systems are individually mentioned. Next, the covariance in approximation to E of the linear

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PA - 2100 The Covariance in Approximation to in Linear, Combined, Automatically Controlled Systems. (Russian)

systems investigated here are studied within a finite interval of time t $(0 < t < t_1)$. The "pulse function" of the system can be represented in form of a polynomial with respect to t

without a free term: $k(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n t^n$. The definite expression

for x cov(t) is explicitly given and developed in series according to t.

The conditions of covariance in approximation to & characterize the measure of undisturbedness of the system in dependence on the efficiency of coupling and the sufficiently small number of necessary effects. The conditions found here extend the range of applicability of the ideas of covariance in combined systems for automatic control.

ASSOCIATION:

Not given

PRESENTED BY: SUBMITTED:

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ULANOVIG.M.

AUTHOR:

PETROV, V.V., ULANOV, G.M.

PA - 2106

The Similarity of Sliding, Vibrational and Optimum Conditions

of Motion in Servomechanisms (Russian).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 112, Nr 3, pp 394-397

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Received: 3 / 1957

Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

The present work deals with the similarity of sliding, vibrational, and optimum kinds of operation in servomechanisms. It is shown that with the aid of these modes of operation the optimum kind of motion of servomechanisms can be realized. By vibration-like behavior of the servomechanism its motion in the case of the presence of a vebration contour with control mechanism (relay) is here understood. By instantaneous kind of operation an instantaneous transition process is understood, which, under existing circumstances, develope within the shortest possible time. The similarity between these three kinds of operation consists in a nearly periodic motion of the relay with a frequence depending on the parameters of the servomechanism. Also the shape of couplings and the intensity of disturbances (detuning) plays a part.

A drawing illustrates the structural schemata of the system of automatc control for the classical problem as well as the

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The Similarity of Sliding, vibrational, and optimum conditions of Motion in Servomechanisms.

structural schemata of a servomechanism with velocity-dependent and firm back-coupling and of a servomechanism with two kinds of oscillatory circuits. The oscillation equations of the various schematas are given.

Some conclusions:

1) In the case of an indefinite relay function the system continuous to move in accordance with a certain diviation from the band, which, however, never exceeds the limit of the path, further within the band F = o, with variable decreasing frequency of the switching device. The steady state of the system is a process of self-oscillation.

2) In the case of definite characteristic Φ the system also moves further in accordance with a certain deviation along the switching-over line F=0. If Φ is the function of a linear argument, the motion of the system is linearized within the domain along the switching-over line. Its phase-trajectory is then a straight line determined by argument F, and the order of the equations describing the system is diminished by at least 1.

3) In the case of a nonlinear argument Φ , in which case $F(y,x)=\Psi_1(y,x)$ with $\Psi_1(0,0)=0$ applies, the slizing manner

of motion is identical with the optimum. The optimum process

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The Similarity of Sliding, Vibrational, and Optimum Conditions of Motion in Servomechanisms.

may therefore be considered to be a limiting- and special case of the sliding operation with the switching-over frequency of zero. Therefore optimum processes can be realized with a definite degree of accuracy by a corresponding selection of the parameters of the servomechanisms.

(3 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY: SOBOLEV, S.L., Member of the Academy.

SUBMITTED:

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HLAN-4, is the PA - 2646 ULANOV.G.M. AUTHOR: On a Generalization of the Deflection accumulation Theory and TITLE: its Use for Determining Autooscillations in Generators. (Ob odnom obobshchenii teorii nakopleniya otkloneniy i prilozheniye eye k opredeleniyu avtokolebaniy v generatorakh, Russian). Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 54 - 57 PERIODICAL: (U.S.S.R.) Reviewed: 6 / 1957 Received: 5 / 1957 The present work computes the accumulated deflections of compound ABSTRACT: functions of a regulatable quantity on the assumption that the disturbance f(t) is restricted with respect to the modulus or that the modulus of any disturbance is restricted. Furthermore, a graphical analytical method for the construction of the diagram of the accumulation of deflections is worked out. The steady linear system of automatic control may be described by the following equation: ϕ (s) $L\{x(t)\}=g(s)L\{f(t)\}$. Here ϕ (s) and ϕ (s) denote polynomials with respect to ϕ (s denotes the Laplace operator), $L\{x(t)\}$ and $L\{f(t)\}$ Laplace transformations of x(t) and f(t) respectively. The author examines the problem of the accumulation of functions of a regulatable quantity of the type $X(t) = \mathbf{a}_0 \mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{a}_1 \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) + \dots + \mathbf{a}_k \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) + \mathbf{b}_0 \int_0^t \mathbf{x}(t) dt + \dots + \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t \mathbf{x} dt,$ Card 1/2

On a Generalization of the Deflection Accumulation Theory and its Use for Determining Autooscillations in Generators

for the case in which a disturbance f(t) 1 restricted accoring to the modulus ats upon the system mentioned above. The Laplace transformation of X(t) is written down. The accumulation of the function X(t) for the restricted modulus f(t) is determined by |f(t-T)| = 1, sign H(t) " signf(t-T) for the entire time interval 0 - t. A formula is also given for the maximum accumulated value of X(t).

The diagram of the accumulation of deflections $X_{max}(t)$ is easily constructed on the basis of the "summarized transition function" H(t) the curve found is in this case monotonous. Next, a common feature shared by self oscillations and the accumulation process of deflections in certain generators is shown, and the amplitude and frequency of the resulting oscillations is determined on the basis of the analysis of the accumulation process of deflections. Institute for Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Science

ASSOCIATION:

of the U.S.S.R. PRESENTED BY: S.L.Sobolev. Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED:

25.7.1956

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LLANOV, G.M.
28(1) PLASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3317

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Kafedry "Avtomatika i telemekhanika"

- Sistemy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya i upravleniya; nekotoryye voprosy teorii i tekhniki (Automatic Regulating and Control Systems; Some Problems in Theory and Technology) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 166 p. (Series: Its Trudy, sbornik no. 97) 7,600 copies printed.
- Ed.: V.K. Titov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Z.I. Chernova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.
- FURPOSE: The book is intended for teachers in schools of higher education, and for engineers and technicians engaged in problems of automation.
- COVERACE: This collection contains articles on the theory and technique of automatic regulation and control. The problems discussed concern calculation of optimum parameters of low-power servomechanisms, correction of a-c systems and systems of automatic regulation with a delay unit, and the construction of self-adjusting a-c systems. Several methods of improving the dynamic properties of servomechanisms, and methods of approximate investigation of pulse servo-

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Automatic Regulating and Control (Cont.)

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mechanisms, are also explained. Some considerations regarding possible ways of automating butt welding in a random direction are presented. The authors of this collection are all instructors in the department of "Automation and Remote Control" at MVTU imeni Bauman. The articles are based on scientific research work conducted by the department during the last five years. Some personalities are mentioned in each article. References are given after each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ulanov, G.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences. Development of the Invariancy Principle and of the Theory of Combined Systems of Regulation and Control. According to the author, the theory of invariancy constitutes the basis of the theory of combined automatic systems which depend on two principles:

1) regulation and control as a function of deviation;

regulation and control as a function of load. Mathematical problems of invariancy were developed in the Soviet Union by N.N. Luzin and P.I. Kuznetsov in 1945-1946. In 1948 Academician V.S. Kulebakin established conditions of invariancy with an accuracy up to the free component. Professors A.G. Ivakhmenko,

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A.J. Kukhtenko and other Ukrainian scientists contributed much to the advancement of the theory and methods of developing combined systems of automatic regulation and control. A tendency to unite the problems of combined systems and of self-adjusting systems appears in the works of V.V. Solodovnikov and A.M. Batkov (1956). The author summarizes the basic ideas of the Soviet scientists on the above problems.

Bibliography

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Shranko, L.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Problem of Self-adjusting Systems

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The author investigates some a-c systems which develop an error signal of the type $U_{\varepsilon}(t)\cos\omega_{\varepsilon}t$. This signal, amplified and converted accordingly, is used for the control of certain actuating units (frequently, two-phase induction motors). There are two ways of converting this error signal:

1) with demodulation preceding the conversion of the a-c signal;

2) without intermediate demodulation

The author considers systems of the second type the more advantageous because of the absence of additional demodulating and modulating devices.

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Karabanov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Calculation of Optimum Parameters of Low-Capacity Servosystems With a Given Block Diagram Bibliography Plotnikov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Improving the Dynamic Properties of High-speed A-C Servosystems Bibliography The authors of the two above articles present: 1) a calculation of Optimum low-capacity servosystems with a given block diagram; 2) Some methods for improving the dynamic properties of high-speed a-c servosystems. They recommend reduction of the electromechanical time con-		
(e.g., those due to variations in frequency of the power supply), and concludes that further research on self-adjusting a-c systems should provide useful material for solving the general problem of self-adjusting systems. Bibliography Karabanov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Calculation of Optimum Parameters of Low-Capacity Servosystems With a Given Block Diagram Bibliography Plotnikov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Improving the Dynamic Properties of High-speed A-C Servosystems Bibliography The authors of the two above articles present: 1) a calculation of optimum low-capacity servosystems with a given block diagram; 2) Some methods for improving the dynamic properties of high-speed a-c servosystems. They recommend reduction of the electromechanical time con-		Automatic Regulating and Control (Cont.) SOV/3317
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recommend the use of a two-channel control system for the drive (along the control and excitation windings).	
avun, Ye.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Correcting Devices of A-C ervosystems The author investigates electromechanical correcting devices which in practical operation are insensitive to changes in carrier frequency, do not require additional demodulators and modulators, and provide the necessary stabilizing effect.	52
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Guzenko, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Magnetic Power Amplifiers This article presents a further development of calculating parameters of magnetic amplifiers external feedback and a bias circuit which we two articles given as references. The author method of designing a single-cycle magnetic a bias and an external feedback assembled from cores.	of the methods of s containing an ere suggested in the presents a practical molifier with a	85
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Pyatin, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Parameters of Measuring Bridge Circuits The author demonstrates that matching of brid resistance of the data unit of a Wheatstone m results in a relative and not an absolute pow measuring device. By this he also shows that conclusion (Ref.1) on the inconsistency of He	ge parameters with the easuring bridge system er maximum in the K.B. Karandeyev's aviside's optimum	97
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ULANUV, CT.IVI.

BRASLAVSKIY. D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DFARB, L.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; GUZENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALASHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; KLOBUKOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLUB-NIKIN, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASSOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEL POR, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZEMBLAT, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RUZSKIY, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk; SADOVSKIY, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; TITOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV. A. Marakand.tekhn.nauk; FILIPCHUK, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHARYBIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk; KHOKHLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALTHYEV, F.F., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KARASEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; REYNGOL'D, Yu.R., inzh., retsengent; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn.nguk, retsengent; SAYBEL!, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVYAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk. retsenzent; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; VITENBERG, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.: MOLDAVER, A. L. kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; AKIMOVA, A.G., red.izd-va; KONOVALOV, G.M., red.izd-va; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control] Osnovy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Vol.2. [Elements of automatic conrol systems] Elementy sistem
avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Pt.1. [Sensing devices, amplifiers,
and actuators] Chuvstvitel'nye, usilitel'nye i ispolnitel'nye elementy.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinoatroit.lit-ry. 1959. 722 p.

(Automatic control)
(MIRA 12:4)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances) (Electronic calculating machines)

SOLODOVNIKOV, Vladimir Viktorovich; USKOV, Arkadiy Sergeyevich; ULANOV, G.M., doktor tekhn.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Statistical analysis of control systems; statistical methods for determination of dynamic characteristics of automatic control systems during normal operation] Statisticheskii analiz ob ektov regulirovaniia; statisticheskie metody opredeleniia dinamicheskikh kharakteristik ob ektov avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia v protsesse ikh normal noi ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Gos.nauchmo-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 130 p. (MIRA 13:5) (Mutomatic control)

STREYTS, Vladimir [Strejc, Vladimir], inzh.; BALDA, Milan, dotsent, inzh.; KRAMPKRA, Miloslav, kend.tekhn.nauk, inzh.; BARBAROV, B.N.[translator]; ULAWOV, G.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; COR'KOVA, A.A., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Use of automatic control in industry] Primenenie avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 228 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Automatic control)

ULANOV, G., doktor tekhn.nauk

"Automatic control and computing equipment." Reviewed by
G.Ulanov. NTO 2 no.2:63-64 7 '60. (NIRA 13:5)

(Automatic control) (Calculating machines)

16.7000

S/020/62/144/006/006/015 B108/B102

AUTHOR:

Ulanov, G. M.

TITLE:

Optimization of automatic control systems and theory of

K(D) representation

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 6, 1962, 1249-1250

TEXT: The optimization of automatic control systems, i.e., the finding of a function ont involving minimum difference between the desired and achieved values of the state of the system is considered. It is shown that such an optimum system (N. Wiener, Extrapolation, Interpolation and Smoothing of Stationary Time Series, N. Y. - London, 1949) can be got by imposing the condition of K(D) representation, $\phi_{opt}(D)f(t) = 0$ with $\Phi_{\text{opt}} \neq 0$ and $f(t) \neq 0$ (f(t) - perturbation). This representation was introduced by V. S. Kulebakin (UMN, 6, no. 5, 211 (1951); DAN, 68, no. 5 (1949); 77, no. 2 (1951)).

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

January 16, 1962, by A. Yu. Ishlinskiy, Academician

S/020/62/144/006/006/015 B108/B102

Optimization of automatic control...

SUBMITTED:

PRESENTED:

December 25, 1961

Card 2/2

PETROV, B. N.; UIANOV, G. N.; YEMEL'YANOV, S. V.

"Invariancy and Optimization in Automatic Systems with Nonflexible and Variable Structure.

Paper to be presented at the IFAC Congress held in Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to 4 Sep 63

S/020/63/148/006/005/023 B112/B186

AUTHORS:

Kochubiyevskiy, I. D., Ulanov. G. M.

TITLE:

Information conditions for the invariance of linear

automatic control systems

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963, 1268-1270

TEXT: This paper is an attempt to reduce information theory and the theory of statistical optimization to the determination of invariance conditions. An automatic control system (ACS) is symbolized by the following graph:

 $\begin{cases} x,t \\ x \end{cases} \qquad \qquad \begin{cases} x',(x',t) \\ x \end{cases}$

For such a system the equation of information reads

Card 1/2

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Information conditions for the ...

S/020/63/148/006/005/023 B112/B186

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{a}}(\xi') = \mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{a}}(\xi) + \frac{1}{2W} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \log |\Phi(j\omega)|^2 d\omega,$$

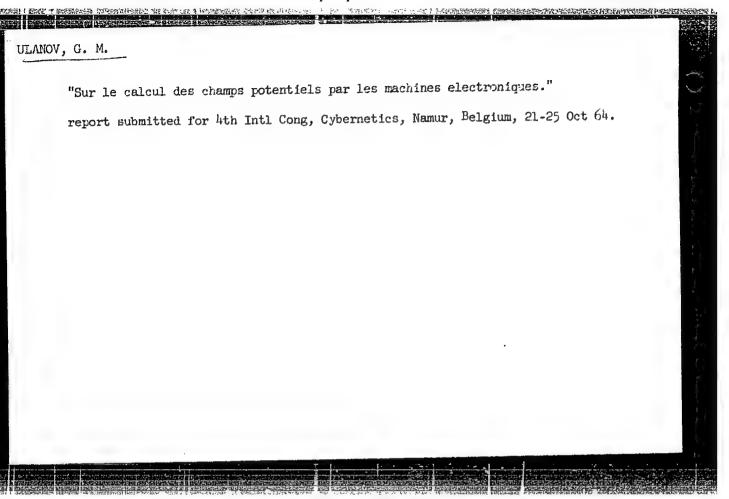
(2)

Some consequences are derived from the condition of absolute invariance. In particular, it is shown that each Wiener optimum system can be determined. by means of the theory of invariance. There is 1 figure.

PRESENTED: July 23, 1962, by B. N. Petrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1962

Card 2/2

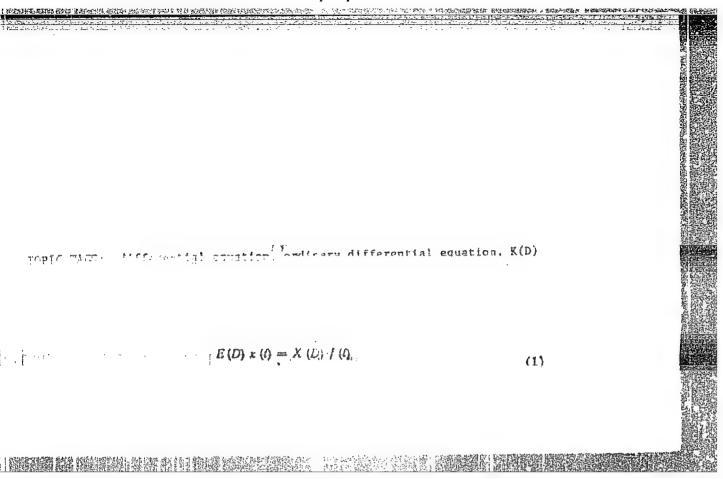


KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, otv. red.; PETROV, B.N., akademik, otv. red.; BODNER, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; VORONOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; IVAKHNENKO, A.G., red.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik, red.; KOSTYUK, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KRASSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUKHTENKO,A.I., red.; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SIMONOV, N.I., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ULANOV, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; CHINAYEV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KRUTOVA, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RUTKOVSKIY, V.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

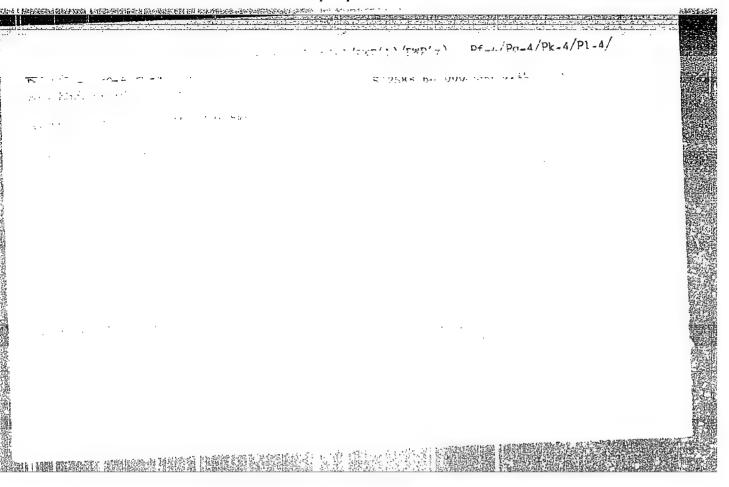
[Invariancy theory in automatic control systems; transactions] Teoriia invariantnosti v sistemakh avtomaticheskogo upravleniia; trudy. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 503 p. (MIRA 18:2)

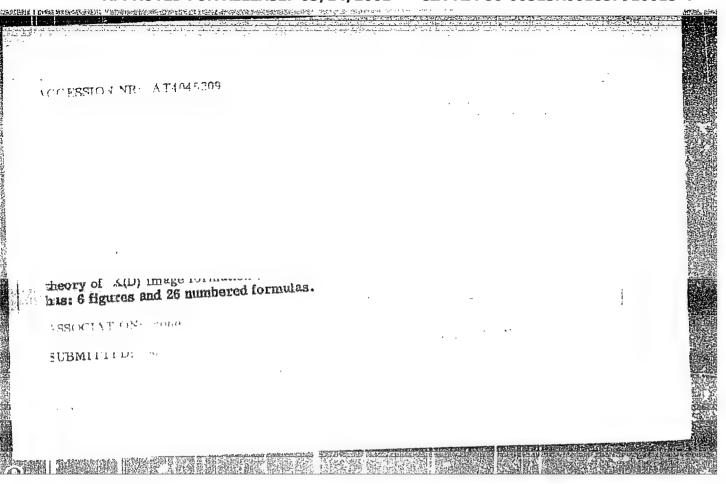
1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii invariantnosti i yeye primeneniyu v avtomaticheskikh ustroystvakh. 2d, Kiev, 1962. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Ivakhnenko, Kukhtenko).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4"









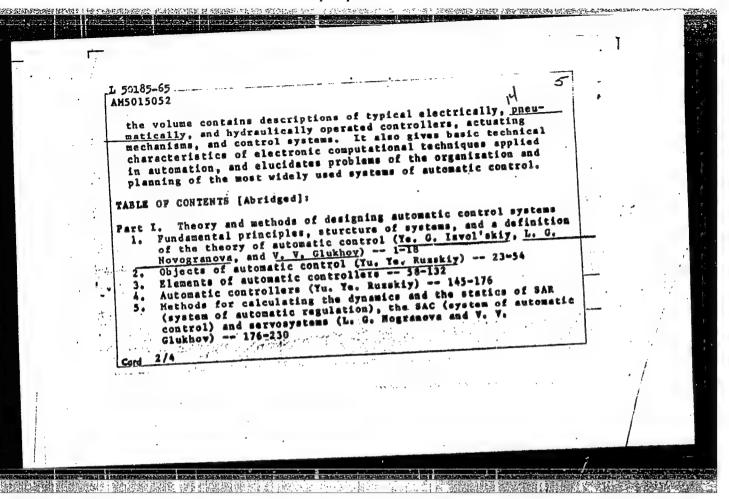
注: 作为对称使用的数据 经收益的证据 化物理对象和自由计算证据中的证据的

KHRAMOY, A.V. [deceased]; MEYEROV, M.V.; AYZERMAN, M.A.; ULANOV, G.M.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A.; LERNER, A.Ya.; PUGACHEV, V.S.; IL'IN, V.A.; GAVRILOV, M.A.

Work of the Institute of Automatic and Remote Control on the development of the theory of automatic control during 1939-1964. Avtom. i telem. 25 no. 6:763-807 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4"

	L 50185-65 EMT(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(e) BC AM5015052: T2VV/SKIV/F.C. Ageyev, V. M. (Engineer), and others EDITORS ? Instrument manufacture and automatic control devices; handbook in five volumes. v. 4; Automatic control and automatic devices (Priborostroyeniye i sredstva avtomatiki; spravochnik v pyati tomakh. t. 4; Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i sredstva avtomatiki). Hoscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1965. 716 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 24700 copies printed. TOPIC TAGS: automation, automatic control systems, automatic controller classification, static linearization, designing complex automation PURPOSE AND COVERACE: This is the fourth volume of the handbook: "Instrument manufacture and automatic control devices." It consists of two parts. Fart one presents the fundamentals and definitions of the theory of automatic control, modern methods of mathematical analysis and synthesis of linear and nonlinear systems, and the methods of their dynamic computation. The second part of
.i .	Cord 1/4



	9. Methods for experimental tests systems 361-387 10. Problems of the theory of auto 11. Principles of designing system part II. The means of automation applying control computers (A) 12. Classification of the means of Rakovskiy) 437-443 13. Blectrical and electronic con 14. Means for automatic regulation drives (T. Z. Portnoy) 49	isnov, and k. A. Pupulative errors - 344 feory of accumulative errors - 344 ing of automatic control omatic control 387-419 ms of complex automation by A. S. Uskov) 419-437 of automation (M. Ye. atrollers (V. A. Bodnex) 443-497 on and control of electrical 7-525 err for automatic control and	
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	17. Hydraulic and electrical-hydraulic means of automation and auxiliary devices == 618-645 18. Designing systems for control and automatic regulation (A. B. Rodoy) == 643-694	
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	OTHER: 051	
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25880-66 EVT(d)/EVP(y)/EVP(h)/EVP(k)/EVP(l) UR/0372/65/000/009/G005/G006 SOURCE CODE: ACC NRI AR6003994 AUTHOR: Petrov, B. N.; Ulanov, G. M.; Yemel'yanov, S. V. ${\mathcal B}$ TITLE: Invariance and optimization systems in automatic control with rigid and variable structure SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 9G34R REF SOURCE: Tr. II Mezhdunar. kongressa Mezhdunar. federatsii po avtomat. upr., 1963. (T. 1). Teoriya nepreryvn. avtomat. sistem. M., 1965, 214-228. Diskus., 229 TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, optimal automatic control, correlation function, error correction, servomechanism ABSTRACT: The authors consider the invariance of automatic regulation systems in the presence of perturbations which are specified specifically. The invariance conditions obtained on the bases of K(D) transforms are generalized to include the case of statistically specified perturbations. For stationary automatic control systems and stationary perturbations, the conditions of the K(D) transforms with respect to the perturbation turn out to be equivalent to the condition of K(D) transforms with respect to its correlation function. A new principle is proposed for constructing systems that are invariant with respect to continuous functions of the control signal, and ensure the absence of a statistical error. It is shown that when using an open cycle with variable structure it is possible to duplicate without statistical errors a broad class of functions of control action. The considered combined servomechanisms UDC: 62-509

ACC NR: AR60	03994				* *		0
rith variable	structure of o	nen ovole s	re not verv	sensitive	ko chan <i>ge</i>	a within a	Cer-
ain range of	system paramet	ers. Examp	les of the	use of the	proposed	constructi	on
principle of	invariant system	ns are pres	ented. Eig	ht illustra	tions. E	ibliograph	y of
L4 titles. V	. M. [Translation	on of abstr	ect]		· .		
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CC NR: AP6032581	SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/00	0\003\0108\0103
UTHOR: Ulanov, G. M. (Doctor of	technical sciences)	37
RG: none		54
ITLE: The development of the in	variance theory and its applications	B
OURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9	9, 1966, 108-109	
OPIC TAGS: electronic computor automatic control theory	r, electronic conference, information t	heory,
BSTRACT: The Third All-Union Co	onference on Invariance Theory and its	Applica-
	ms organized by the USSR and Ukrainian iev from 31 May to 4 June, was attended	
by some 500 scientists and engine	eers from the USSR, East Germany, Hunga	ry,
Coland, and Czechoslovakia. Pape	ers were presented in the following sec nvariance theory; b) combined control	-
	d-data control systems; d) invariance a	nd —
sensitivity theory, invariant sel	lf-adjusting systems; e) nonlinear	
invariant systems; f) invariance	in many-dimensional automatic control iance theory to moving objects; and h)	
ndustrial applications of invari	iant systems.	1
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ACC NR. 296032581

The papers that were presented and the discussions showed that significant results were obtained in invariance theory. The methods of invariance theory were developed for many-dimensional continuous and sampled data systems (with the use of electronic digital computers). The conditions of controllability and observability in control systems were studied. The theory of many-dimensional invariant systems in the presence of random inputs was developed and a series of methods for synthesizing invariant multiloop systems were proposed. Definite progress was made in developing such trends as parametric invariance, sensitivity theory, and statistical dynamics. In particular, principles were developed for systems with double invariance.

The correlation between invariance theory and information theory was detected. The information characteristics of control processes were introduced on the basis of concepts of the entropy and recognition of processes. Invariance conditions in information form were obtained for the basic concepts of control regimes-stabilizing and reproducing, and equations for the compensation balance were derived in the form of entropy. The analogs of information theory were obtained for B. N. Petrov's two-channel principle and its features in common with the Shannon theorem concerning the direct and compensation information channels were indicated.

Card 2/4

L 04700-67 ACC NR: AP6032581

The studies of self-adjusting systems with the aid of the invariance principle as well as of nonlinear invariant systems with a variable structure were extended. The possibility of increasing the accuracy of systems and of improving their dynamic and operational characteristics in the presence of large external disturbances was shown. Studies important to applications were carried out in the invariance theory-of systems with distributed parameters.

The essential difference between this conference and the previous ones is that an extensive analysis was made of designed and already operating automatic control systems. The effectiveness of the application of invariance principles to industry-wide automation and manufacturing of instruments was demonstrated. Realization of control in compound industrial complexes with the aid of electronic digital computers operating on the basis of compensating the disturbances was considered as an entirely new fact. The economic efficiency and reliability of such complex automation systems were estimated for one specific example (Slavyansk sodium plant).

Invariant control systems already operating in the petrochemical industry, metallurgy, construction, and transportation, and also in precision measuring and information systems were considered.

A great deal of attention was paid to papers dealing with development

Card 3/4

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L 04700-67 ACC NR: AP6032581

and realization of invariant gyroscopic systems and control systems in flight vehicles. Development of methods for designing gyroscopic systems insensitive to disturbances and for stabilizing and controlling flight 7 vehicles in the presence of disturbances due to wind and under various external loads was considered as the central problem.

In the course of discussions, the question of realizability of invariance conditions in automatic control systems was considered. The necessity of developing invariance theory which could be applied to new fields of automation, including the theory of finite automata, was pointed out. [ATD PRESS: 5094-F]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 4/4 fv

ULaNOV, G. N.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries --K-2 Control and measuring devices. Automatic regulation.

Abs Jours Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10652

Petrov, B. N., Petrov, V. V., and Ulanov, G. N. Academy of Sciences USSR
The Conference on Automatic Regulation Theory Author

Inst

Title

Orig Pub: Vestn. AN SSSR, 1956, No 8, 60-62

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MALAKHOV, Yu.A., dotsent; SHOROKHOV, V.V., veter. vrach.; ULANOV, I.A., veter. vrach; TALISHEVSKAYA, M.Ye., veter. vrach.

Diagnosis and prophylaxis of leptospirosis in suckling pigs. Veterinariia 42 no.7:31-34 Jl 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

ATHMON' YH'Y'

Meteorological Abst. Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1954 Part 2 Bibliography on General Oceanographic Meteorology

Ulanov, Kh. K., Limenonie akorosti vetra s vysotol nad morem. [The change of the velocity of wind with height above the sen.] Akademiiu Nauk SSSR, Izvestiia, Srr. Geogr. i Geofiz, No. American Meteorological Society, Bulletin, 23(2): 81, Feb. 1942. DLC—Wind velocity observed at heights of 30, 100, 200 and 300 cm above a raft and simultaneous humidity and temperature observed thoughts of 30, 100, 200 and 300 cm above a raft and simultaneous humidity and temperature observed the flow at 10 or 20, 50, 160 and 200 cm were carried out during the White Sea expedition of the State Hydrological Institute (U.S.S.R.) in the simmer of 1918. Results show vertical distribution of distribution with height not dependent on stratification of temperature in layer 2-3 m above sea, vertical gradient of wind velocities increasing with Increasing velocity, and vertical gradient above meteorology 3, Wind profiles 4. White Sea.

ULANOV, KH. K.

PA 21:6T80

USSR/Geophysics - Oceanography

Mar/Apr 53

"Review of V.A. Snezhinskiy's Book 'Practical Oceanography,'" Kh. K. Ulanov (reviewer)

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 2, pp 59, 60

Favorable review of "Prakticheskaya Okeanografiya," published in 1951 by the Hydromet Press; 600 pp. States that author's work is a valuable contribution to the study and future use of oceans by the USSR.

246**F8**0

ULAHOV, Kh.K.

Observations of sea disturbances. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:58-59 Mr '53. (MLRA 8:9)

l. Rishskaya geofisicheskaya observatoriya. (Waves) (Ocean)

AVERKIYEV, M.S. [author]; ULANOV, Kh.K. [reviewer]; SAMOYLENKOV, V.S. [redaktor].

"Meteorology." H.S. Averkiev. Reviewed by Kh.K. Ulanov. Vest. Mosk.un. 8
no.5:139-140 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Rizhskaya Geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Ulanov).
(Meteorology) (Averkiev, M.S.)

SOV/10-59-5-14/25

AUTHOR:

Ulanov, Kh.K. and Neglyad, K.V.

TITLE:

On the Classification and Denomination of the

Science of the Seas

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya,

1959, Nr 5, pp 98-100 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At present there is no generally accepted classification and denomination of the science for the study of the World Ocean. The author proposes the name of "Oceanology" for this science. Up to now many names are used, such as oceanography, oceanology, sea hydrology, sea hydrometeorology, physics of the sea, or even (especially in foreign scientific literature) hydrography. The author cites the following scientists who introduced one of the above names: Yu.M. Shokal'skiy, G.R. Zhukovskiy, Yu.V. Istoshin, V.S. Nazarov, A.M. Muromtsev, V.A. Snezhinskiy, N.N. Zubov, A.P. Loydis, L.A. Zenkevich, N.V. Malinovskiy, V.G. Kort, B.A.

Card 1/2

807/10-59-5-14/25

On the Classification and Denomination of the Science of the Seas

Shipov, I.B. Shpindler, B.P. Orlov, A.K. Leonov, N.A. Belinskiy, M.V. Klenova, A.V. Ogiyevskiy, and B.A. Apollov. According to the author "Oceanology" is a science which studies the substance of all phenomena and processes occurring in oceans and seas, the regular connection among them, their reaction in specific physical and geographical conditions and the possibility of their forecast. There are 14 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

ULANOV, Kh.K.

Anomalies in water temperature in the eastern part of the central Caspian Sea. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:79-92 160. (MIRA 14:1)

(Caspian Sea--Ocean temperature)

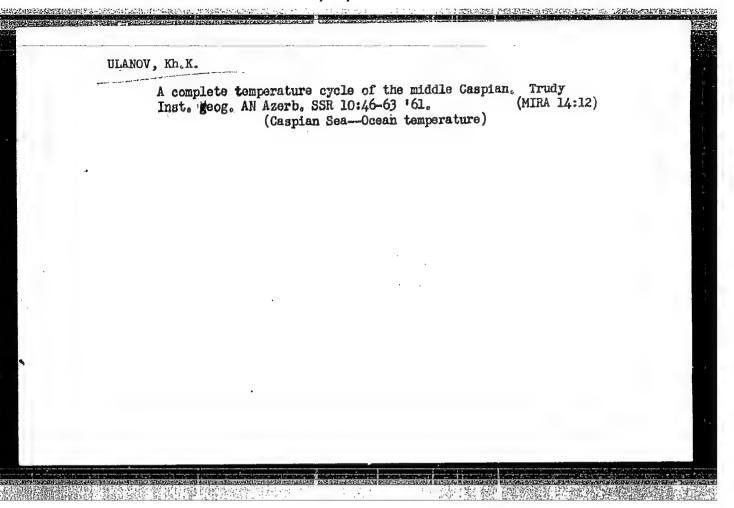
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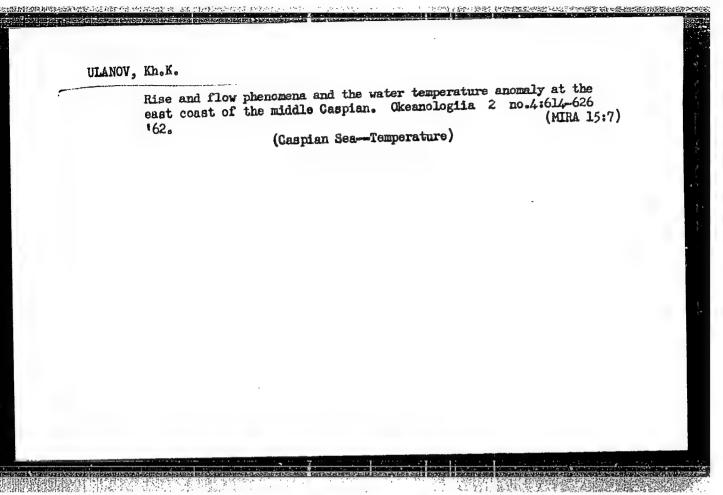
CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4

CIMION	Kh.K. Estimating no.8'43_44	the heat of continental Ag 60. (Ocean temperature)	runoff.	Meteor.1	gidrol. (MIRA 13:8)	

ULANOV,	Kh.K.	
	Water loss due to mechanical evaporation from the surface of the Caspian Sea. Dokl. AN 383R 135 no.3:584-586 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)	
	1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akad. N.M.Strakhovym.	
	(Caspian Sea—Evaporation)	

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4"

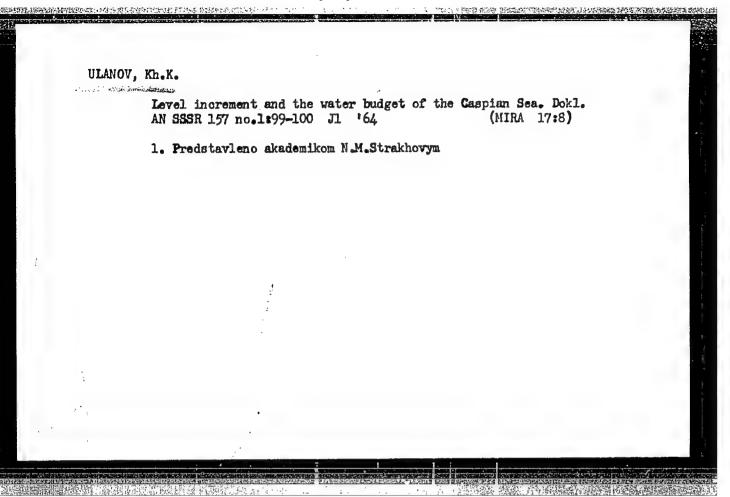


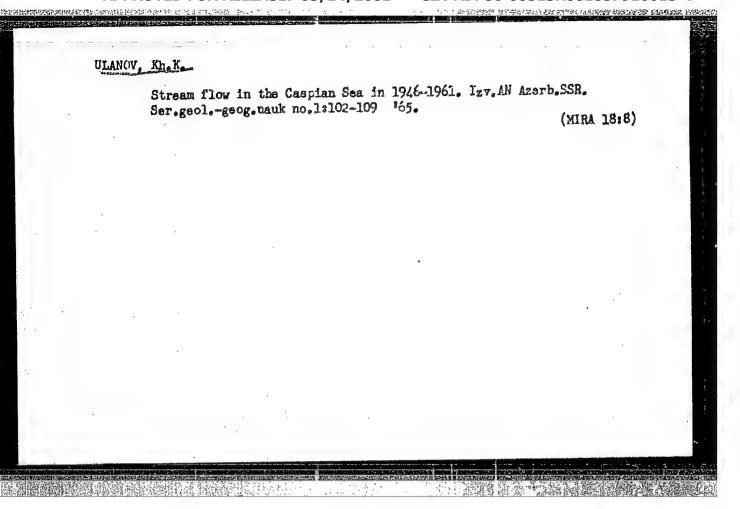


ULANOV, Kh.K.

Water exchange between the central and southern parts of the Caspian Sea. Okeanologiia 3 no.3:431-440 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geografii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. (Caspian Sea--Hydrology)



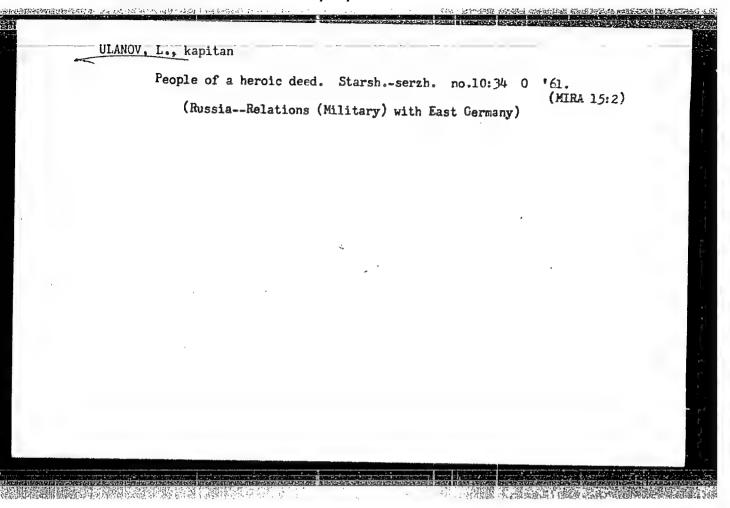


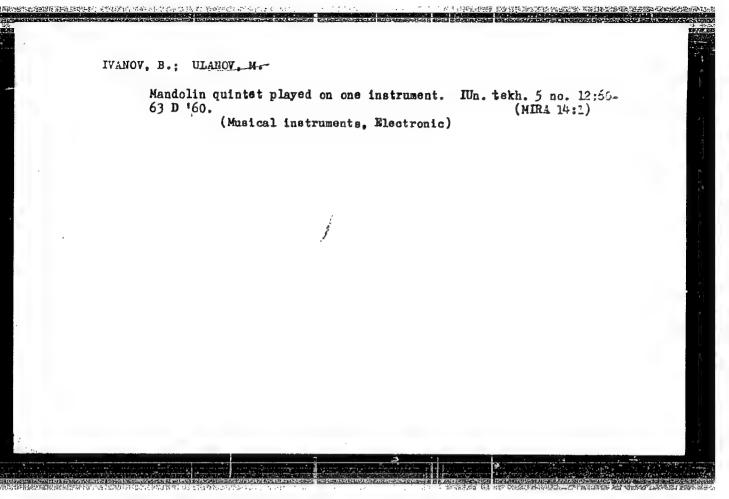
ULANOV, Kh.K.

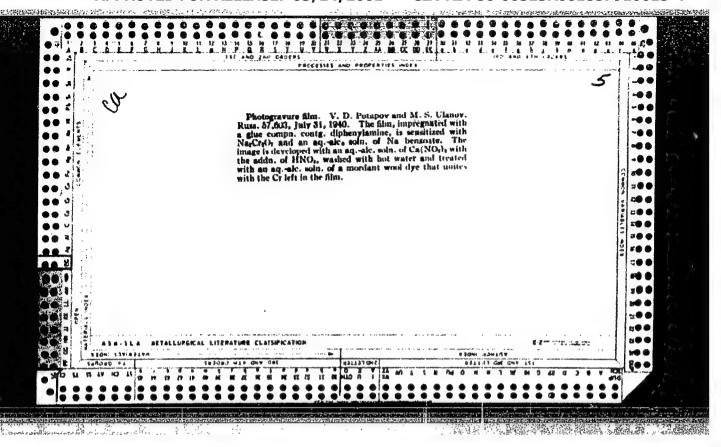
Subsurface drainage into the Caspian Sea and the seepage of its water to the bottom and coasts. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:166-168 My '65.

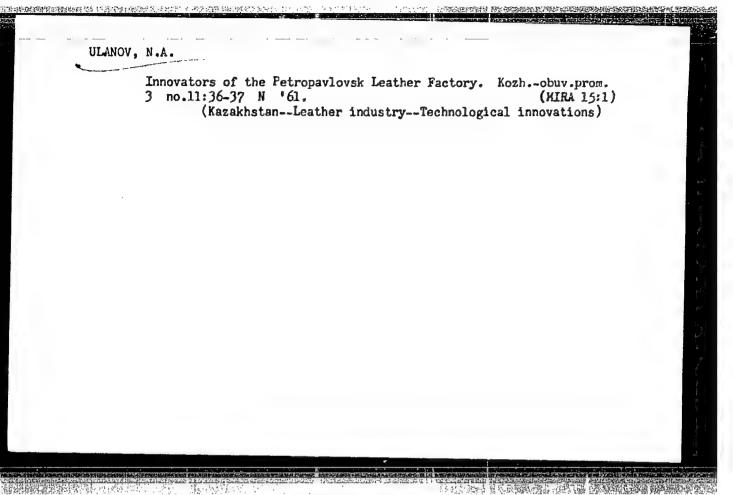
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted December 22, 1964.



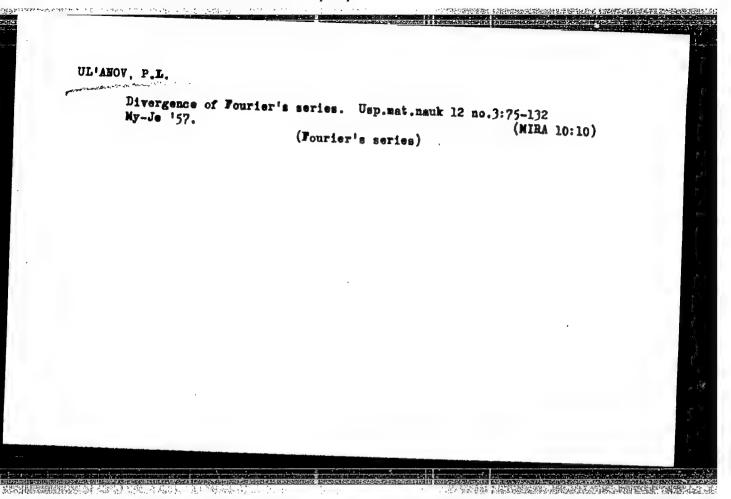






ULANOV, N.N.; DARIYEV, A.D.

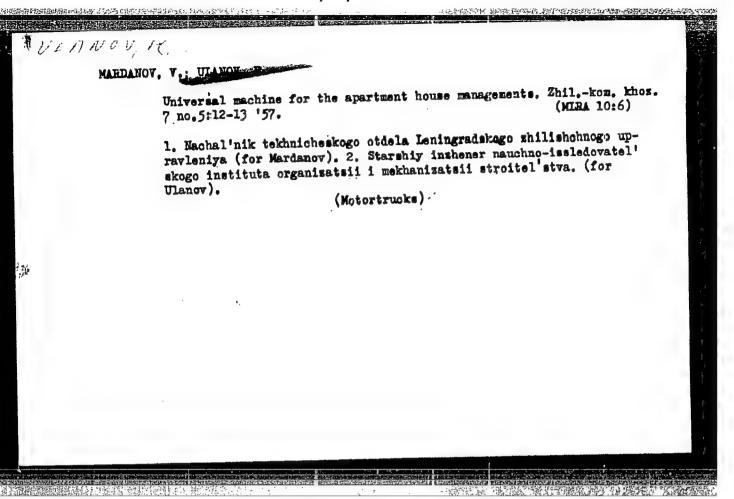
Potentiometric determinion of the molecular weights of organic salts and acids. Krat.soob. BKNII no.3:56-60 '62. (MIRA 16:5) (Potentiometric analysis) (Molecular weights) (Organic compounds)



ULANOV, R.N., inshener; FOIHT, L.O., inshener.

Self-propelled carts for construction work. Nov.tekh.i pered.op.
v stroi. 18 no.6:14-16 Je '56.

(Industrial power trucks)



ULANOV. B. konstruktor.

"Motorized ants". Za rul. 15 no.5:19 My '57.

(Motorcycles)

(Motorcycles)

MARDANOV, V.V., inzh.; ULANOV, R.N., inzh.

Mechanization of cleaning of apartment-house premises in Leningrad. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 31 no.5:27-29 My '57. (MIRA 12:3) (Leningrad--Street cleaning machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4"

ULANOV, Rem Nikolayevich; LEVCHENKO, Ya.V., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the mobility of the "Pioneer" jib orane] Povyshenie mobil nosti strelovykh kranov tipa "Pioner." Leningrad, 1961. 8 p. (Leningr. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Opyt 1961. 8 p. (Leningr. Dom nauchno-tekningneskor propaganay. novatorov. Seriia: Stroitel naia promyshlennost;, no.20)
(MIRA 14:12)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

LANTSOV, Vladimir Anatol'yevich; ULANOV, Rem Nikolayevich; LEVCHENKO, L.V., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.1zd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Hiched construction cranes]Pritsepnye stroitel'nye krany. Leningrad, 1961. 20 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.28) (MIRA 16:3) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4"

ULANOV, R.N.; LANTSOV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; AL'PEROVICH, A.I.;
PFUL', B.Ya., inzh., red.; KODABASHEVA, R.S., inzh., red.; YEFREMENKO, V.P., inzh., red.

[Hoists used in construction] Stroitel'nye pod*emniki; sbornik opisanii ratsionalizatorskikh predlozhenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 34 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii. 2. Glavnyy konstruktor liteyno-mekhanichskogo zavoda leningradskogo upravleniya zhilishchnym khozyaystvom (for Ulanov).

3. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova (for Lantsov). 4. Glavnyy inzhener TSentral'nogo remontno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Al'perovich). (Hoisting machinery)

ULANOV, R.

TUM-59 hauling and street cleaning machine. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.8:29 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda Lenzhilupravleniya, Leningrad. (Street cleaning machinery)

ULANOV, R.N., inzh.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Motor trolleys and tractor trucks for transporting building materials; practices of the Casting and Machine Plant of the Housing Administration of Leningrad City Executive Committee] Mototachki i tiagachi dlia transportirovaniia stroitel'nykh materialov; iz opyta Liteino-mekhanicheskogo zavoda Zhilishchnogo upravleniia Leningradskogo rispolkoma. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 14 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchmo-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Glavnyy konstruktor Liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavodazhi-lishnogo upravleniya Leningradskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'-nogo komiteta (for Ulanov).

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UL/NOV, Rem Nikolayevich; LEVCHENKO, Ya.V., red.; KLOPOVA, T.B., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

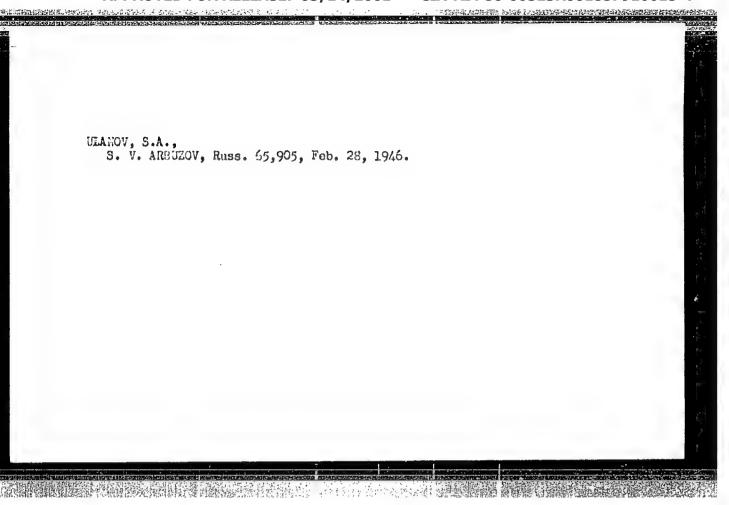
[Selection and use of various self-propelled chassis] Vybor i ispol'zovanie razlichnykh samokhodnykh shassi. Leningrad, 1962. 20 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlenost', no.9) (MIRA 15:10)

(Motor vehicles)

ULANOV, R.N.

Small snowplows. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.10:29-31 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

l. Zhilishchnoye upravleniye ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Leningradskogo gorodskogo soveta. (Snowplows)



ULANOV, S.A., insh.

Utilization of skins in manufacturing Russian leather. Leg.prom. 18 no.11:16-17 N 58. (MIRA 11:12)

CHERNOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GOLOVTEYEVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; ULANOV, S.A., inzh.

Effect of the bouquet and visosity of the tanning solutions on tanning kinetics. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:21-29 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

l. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti. (Tanning)

ULANOV, S.A. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001857910015-4

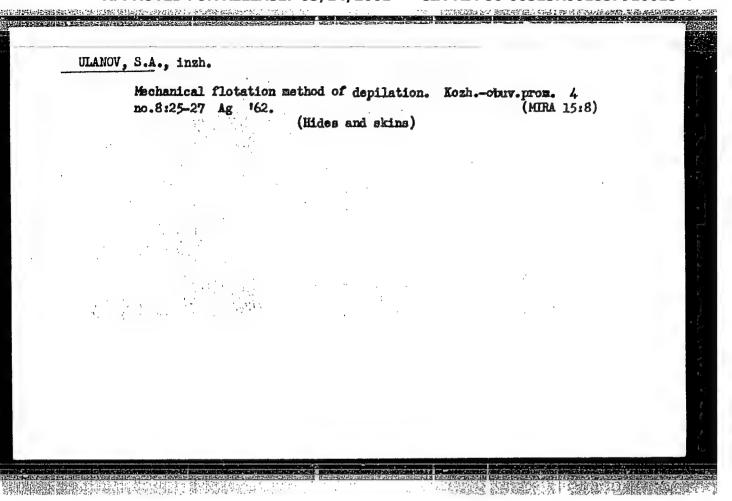
Apparatuses and boiling methods for the manufacture of taming extracts. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.1:23-25 Ja 161. (MIRA 14:5) (Tanning materials)

SHAPIRO, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV, S.A., inzh.

Depilation without painting in the manufacture of chroma
leather from hides. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.3:29-32 Mr 162.

(NIRA 15:5)

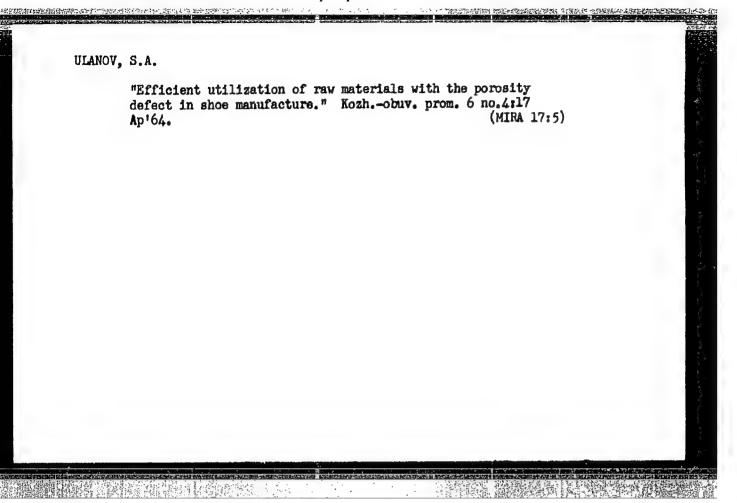
(Leather)

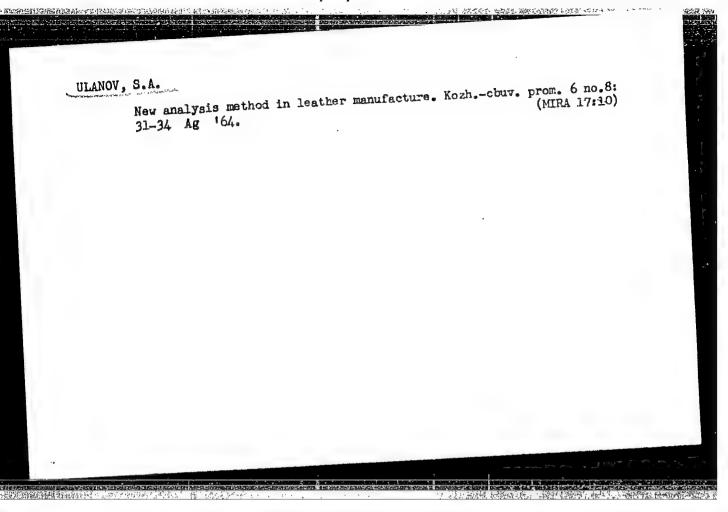


ULANOV, S. A., inzh.; CHERNOV, N. V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHESTAKOVA, I. S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Viscosity of the solutions of vegetable and synthetic tanning materials. Nosh. obuv. prom. 4 no.10:19-22 0 162. (MIRA 15:10)

(Tanning materials)





MARDANOV, V.; ULANOV, V.

Watering carts and street sweepers for cleaning sidewalks and yards. Zhil.-kom.khos. 8 no.1:23-24 '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Machal'nik tekhn.otdela Lenshilupravleniya (for Mardanov)
2. Glavnyy konstruktor tsekha novoy tekhniki Liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda Lenshilupravleniya (for Ulanov)

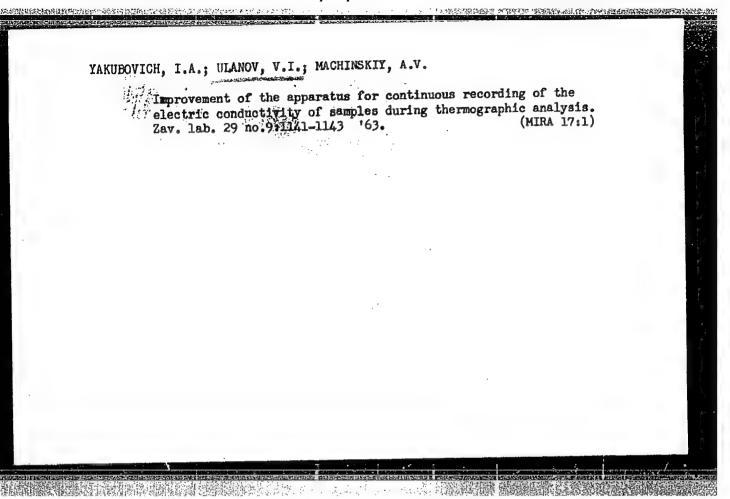
(Street cleaning)

ATYASOV, N.I.; FINKEL'SON, Te.I.; ULANOV, V.I.

Our achievements in prevention of agricultural accidents. Fel'd. i akush. no.3:46-48 Mr '55.

1. Student V kursa Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Finkel'son, Ulanov).

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
 in agriculture, prev.)



TSYGANOVA, L.N.; ULANOV, Ye.A.

Mathematical representation of radioiodine absorption curves by the thyroid gland. Probl. endok. 1 gorm. 7 no.1:65-69 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(IODINE-ISOTOPES)

(THYROID GLAND)

ULANOV, Ye.S.; SKRYABIN, S.A., inzh.; BYKOV, N.V.

Bridge across the Volga at Rybinsk. Transp. stroi. 14 no.1: 17-21 Ja 164. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. proyekta Giprokommundortransa (for Ulanov).

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URANOV. Yu.V.

Distribution of bromine during various functional states of the body. Med.rad. 1 no.5:81-83 8-0 *56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz laboratorii chastnoy farmakologii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR. (BROMINE, radioactiya

OMINE, radioactive distribution in body in various physicl. & pathol. cond.)

ULANOVA, E.

ULANCVA, E. Calculation of the phenological stapes of autumn wheat species during autumn. Tr. from the Bussien. p. 206

Vol. 60, No. 4, July/Aug. 1956 IDOJARAS SCIENCE B udapest, Hungary

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ULHNOVA, E.F.

USSR/Biology - Plant pathology

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 40/47

Authors

: Ryzhkov, V. L.; Kabachnik, M. I., Memb. Corresp. of Acad. of Sc. USSR; Tarasevich, L. M.; Medved', T. Ya.; Zeytlenok, N. A.; Marchenko, N. K.;

Vagzhanova, V. A.; Ulanova, E. F.; and Cheburkina, N. V.

Title

: Biological activity of alpha-aminophosphinic acids

Periodical

: Dok. AN SSSR 98/5, 849-852, Oct 11, 1954

Abstract

The biological activity of alpha-aminophosphinic acids (toxic when in large concentrations), is discussed. The biological activity of these acids is best expressed in the inhibition of virus multiplication in the mosaic disease of tobacco. The effect of these acids and glycol on the titer of influenza virus in growing chicken embryos was investigated and the results are described. Eleven references: 7-USSR; 2-USA;

1-French and 1-German (1930-1953). Tables.

Institution

: Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Elementary-Organic Compounds and the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, The D. I. Ivanov Institute of Virus-

ology

KANGKANG PARAMETAN PERMEMBANAN PERMEMBANAN

Sübmitted

July 7, 1954

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TARASEVICH, L.M., ULANOVA, E.F., TERESHCHENKO, N.S.

"Mecanisme de la stabilite des plyedres."

Report submitted to the 2nd Intl. Colloq. on Insect Pathology and Microbiological Control, Paris, France 16-24 Oct 1962

GAMBASHIDZE, G.M.; ULANOVA, I.P.

Conference of young scientific workers of the Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Gig.i san. no.4:53-54 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4) (Industrial hygiene) (Occupational diseases)

GOVOROVA, N.A.; BELIKOVA, O.P.; ROKENBERG, P.A.; ULANOVA, I.P.

Clinical aspects of methylene chloride intoxications. Trudy AME
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(Methane--Toxicology)

ULANOVA, I. P.

"Problem of Labor Hygiene During Work With Methylene Chloride on Commercial Cinematographic Film." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).